Claims

1. A pharmaceutical composition useful in the treatment or prevention of xenograft rejection comprising
(a) cyclosporin;
(b) an immunosuppressant compound selected from the group consisting of mycophenolic acid, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of mycophenolic acid, and combinations thereof; and
(c) rapamycin and/or derivatives thereof.

2. A pharmaceutical composition comprising
(a) cyclosporin;
(b) an immunosuppressant compound selected from the group consisting of mycophenolic acid, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of mycophenolic acid, and combinations thereof; and
(c) rapamycin and/or derivatives thereof
as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in the treatment or prevention of xenograft rejection.

3. A kit of parts comprising a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 together with instructions for use in the treatment or prevention of xenograft rejection.

4. Use of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 or 2 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of xenograft rejection.

5. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of mycophenolic acid is MPA sodium salt formulated as an enteric-coated solid oral dosage form.

6. A method for the treatment or prevention of xenograft rejection comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 or 2.

7. A method for reducing early graft damage, improving early xenograft function or promoting long term survival of xenografts of transgenic organ in human recipients comprising:
(i) exposing body fluid removed from a human with a xenoantigenic material or anti-human mono- or polyclonal antibodies or another antibody adsorbent, which is bound to a biocompatible solid support;
(ii) reintroducing the treated body fluid into the human, and
(iii) treating the human with a composition comprising at least two immunosuppressant compounds selected from the group consisting of (a) IL-2 transcription inhibitors and (b) immunosuppressant compounds that immunosuppress for B-cell-mediated or antibody-mediated rejection of xenografts.

8. A method for reducing early graft damage, improving early xenograft function or promoting long term survival of xenografts of an organ transgenic for hDAF in human recipients comprising:
(i) exposing body fluid removed from a human with a xenoantigenic material or anti-human mono- or polyclonal antibodies or another antibody adsorbent, which is bound to a biocompatible solid support;
(ii) reintroducing the treated body fluid into the human, and
(iii) treating the human with a composition comprising at least two immunosuppressant compounds selected from the group consisting of (a) IL-2 transcription inhibitors and (b) immunosuppressant compounds that immunosuppress for B-cell-mediated or antibody-mediated rejection of xenografts.

9. The method according to claim 7 wherein the steps (i) and (ii) are conducted postoperatively and in parallel with treatment with the composition.